TELEPHONES. Washington Burcau 501 14th St. N. W. Manchester Burcau 1102 11uli St. Petersburg Burcau No. 9 W. Tabb St.

BY MAIL. One Six Three Year, Mos. Mec. Dally, with Sunday. 15.00 41.00 11.00 12.00 11.00 12.00 11.00 12.00 11.00 12.00 1

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—

Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

Luck may, and often does, have some share in ephemeral successes, as in a gambler's winnings, spent as soon as got, but not in any lasting triumph over time. Solid success must be based on solid qualities and the honest culture of them.

How to Better Richmond's Health.

The Charlotte Observer notes an in teresting parallel as well as difference between an article recently appearing in the New Orleans Times-Democrat and another appearing in The Times-Dispatch on the subject of cleanliness and health

"The New Orleans paper," says our contemporary, "states that the death record among the white population has reached its lowest figures-10.1 per 1,000 per annum. This is exceptionable, for it lower than for any city in America, and if it were possible to maintain such a record 'the expectation of the white people of New Orleans would be advanced to ninety-four years and every white man a century of life.' The Times-Democrat says, however, that the mortality there is generally very low, save when epidemics are encountered. This is due to elimntic conditions-especially freedom from sudden changes in temperature. 'Another point to be considered in this connection, says the paper just quoted, 'is one of the utmost importance to us, for it carries a valuable lesson-that whenever we devote our efforts to an improvement of sanitary conditions, to a careful and thorough inspection of streets and tenements, there is a marked decrease in the sick rate and the death rate. We had a good example of this last year, when the sanitary work carried on during the fever left New Ormans in so much better and cleaner condition than it had been for years, with the result that the mortality was greatly reduced, even among the negroes, whom it is usually difficult to reach in sanitary matters. There is little reason to doubt that the present record-breaking mortality is due to much the same cause and that the better inspection now being made and the greater attention being paid to sanitation have tended to reduce the death rate among the whites of this city to half what it is in New York and less than it is in any other of the larger

American cities." The Observer then speaks of the vastly different conditions in Richmond, as pointed out in The Times-Dispaten.

"The death rate in Richmond," says the Observer, "is figured at 23.13, and in a report submitted to the City Council by a special committee, appointed to investigate the health department, the con clusion is that the high death rate is but the natural consequence of the lack of effort to check disease. The Times-Dispatch regards the committee's report as 'an emergency call' and urges imme

"Laying aside climatic conditions, which may operate somewhat to Richmond's disadvantage as compared with New Or leans, there is no denying the assertion that cleanliness goes a long way toward preserving a city's health-Hanava is a notable proof of this. Richmond and New Orleans furnish a conspicuous example to other cities."

This contrast speaks for itself. A little while ago we were all sympathizing with New Orleans because the city was afflicted with yellow fever; yet it turns out that this epidemic was a blessing in disguise. The New Orleans authorities went to work, and thoroughly cleaned and fumigated the city. As a consequence health conditions have greatly improved. If Richmond had done likewise, there had been a corresponding result here. We are not liable to have a yellow fever epidemic but we have diseases almost as bad. quite as bad, perhaps, in their results, when taken altogether, as yellow fever. We should follow the example of New Orleans and give our city a scientific

With this end in view, we should elect to the Council those members who are known to be in favor of reforming and rehabilitating the health department.

Millions for Champagne.

If champagne-bibbing is really, as expert observers claim, a safe guide to a nation's prosperity, the United States is obviously a well-to-do country. Last demand for the sparkling fizzy-water. All told we-the "we," please is patriotic, not editorial-drank 4,500,600 quarts in 1965. This is an increase of 33 per cent. in five years. A curious thing is that our demand jumps up 100,000 quarts o ference being that a cold bottle is a

passably popular stake with betting men On a per capita basis the Belgians are the greatest champagne drinkers in the This, on the theory mentioned shove, shows plainly how well fixed those chaps are. In total quantity consumed, Russia follows hard behind England and the United States, Lattle Corea, on the other hand, never buys a phit from one the market so that you would notice it. to remain here during the summer.

drink has increased one-third in a single

If the champagne imported and sold in this country, fetched three dollars and n half per bottle, it cost us last year the sum of \$15,750,000. The bottles alone cost \$350,000. The corks cost \$200,000. A single bottle, with fastener, fetches from eighteen to twenty cents, and cannot be used again. To make one bottle of the joyous stuff involves the labor of forty-three men, to say nothing of nearly five pounds of grapes at twenty cents per pound.

We import enough champagne yearly for every man, woman and child in the United States to have something like half a gill. If every one of us contributed twenty cents annually to a champagne fund it would little more than suffice to pay for it. This helps to indicate how irmly the champagne habit has got hold of us. It is not a habit that we could call universal or national, however. Prosperous as we may be, champagne has not yet got to be the common quant of the proletariat. Not yet do the workers bury their perspiring noses in growlers of it, at the sound of noonday whistle. Champagne its still the rich man's solace. The sixteen millions that we spend annually for it comes, we should say, out of remarkably few pock. ets. Most of us get along quite nicely with never a taste of it, cooling our thirsts very pleasantly with occasional draughts of that gracious bevorage that won Milwaukee to name and fame.

The Coming Primary.

To-morrow Richmond will hold an important primary election to nominate Democratic candidates for the Council and Board of Aldermen. The nominations in all cases will be equivalent to election. Therefore, Richmond will to all intents and purposes choose her Councilmen in to-morrow's primary. It be heaves every Democrat to go to the polls and give expression to his choice of candidates. At is a duty which he owes to himself and to the community. No man has a right to allow business to interfere. It is his business on that day to vote. More than that, it is his business and his duty to vote for those candldates, who, in his opinion, are best qualified in all respects to serve the city. The Richmond of to-day is not the Richmond of old. We have made wondrous strides within the past several years, and we are progressing. The city will soon enlarge her borders and questions of great moment will arise. We have great work to do in street improvement, in the operation of public utilities and especial ly in adopting such methods and ways and means as are necessary to improve the public health. And to will require the lest talent and character of our citizenship and we should choose for our Councilmen the very best mer to be had.

It is often inconvenient and sometimes discouraging to attend primaries, but nothing that a citizen can do more power fully affects his own health, wealth and happiness than just the easting of that vote at the regular primary.

Free Steel For San Francisco. The impossible is threatened. A Re-

ublican Congress is discussing the renoval of the tariff on structural steel to be used in rebuilding San Francisco. What heresy is this? Can such betraya be tolerated simply because it is concealed behind mawkish sentimentality? What right has stricken San Francisco, anyhow, to the profits which have for so many years gone into the pockets of the protected steel-makers? If our country is indeed founded, as the stand-patters pretend, on the "glorious American principle of a protective tariff," then let even the emotional sentimentalists of Congress beware how they make even a little breach in tha mighty panoply.

It will doubtless be argued that the American steel mills at present have more orders than they can fill, and so all structural steel will have to be imported. But how specious is that plea Who can foresee the extent to which error will go, and what danger does there not lurk in one false step?

Surely the experienced selfishness of he original protective party will avoid so simple a snare, and without doubt the American people may rest secure in the appy confidence that the palladium of our liberties-the tariff that protects for the sweet sake of protection, will not be greatly harmed, even under the guise of charity.

Down With the Mosquito.

The New Orleans Board of Health has already expended \$10,000 in prosecuting the anti-mosquito campaign and is asking for \$10,000 more to carry on the work. Application is already approved by the mayor and by the Times-Democrat. The Times-Democrat says that the good results thus far achieved the operation of the new ordinance should readily convince the Council of the wisdom of a ready compliance with the demand for more money, "The health authorities," adds our contemporary, "should not be embarrassed in their labors in behalf of the community at this time because of the lack of a few dollars to continue the work, and we feel sure they will not be."

The mosquito peat in New Orleans is worse and more dangerous than in Rich-mond, fur New Orleans is subject to yellow fever, but Richmond mosquitoes are a nuisance and are a menace to health and our health department should use every scientific method to get rid of them. The department should at least take the trouble to ascertain where the mosquitoes come from. We are sure that they breed in part in stagnan pools in the western suburbs and it i probable that they breed also in the back yards. It is not necessary to have a large pool in order to have a crop of mosquitoes. A rain barrel, or even an abandoned tomato can with a few inches of water in it will breed thousands of

mosquitoes in short order. The hot season will soon be upon in and the majority of residents will have

But Japan's thirst for the millionaire's Richmond is not a bad summer resort but at some seasons and in some sections the mosquitoes are so industrious as to make it very uncomfortable to sit out-of-doors after dark. Many cities are spending large sums of money to get rid of these little pests. Richmond could get rid of them with trifling cost If only common sense precautions hvere taken. We sincerely hope that the Board of Health will give this matter im

mediate attention.
Some may say that this is a trifling matter. We thing not. Nothing is trifa place of residence. It is good business to make life in Richmond ideal.

Good Move Against Fake Clubs. It is gratifying to know that the police department of Hichmond will soon begin a systematic campaign against the fake social clubs that have been a curse to the community. The Chief of Police and his assistants, with the hearty ap proval and co-operation of the police commissioners, are now at work gathering evidence to be used against all such clubs and all saloon keepers who are abusing their privileges. There is a way to reach these clubs and put them out of business. They must not be per mitted to plend technicalities. Direct and circumstantial evidence must be gathered and submitted to the court, and the court must and will exercise common sense and discretion in dealing with them. There is no difficulty in differentiating the fake clubs from the bona fide clubs, and wherever a fake club is revealed it should be forthwith and summarily be put out of commission.

The editor of the Omulgee (I. T.) Democrat has apparently suffered from tightfisted subscribers. From his torn soul emerges the following blast:

"A man may use the mole on the back of his neck for a collar button he may ride a freight to save three cents a mile; he may light the lamp with a splinter to save matches; he may stop his watch at night to save wear; use a period for a semicolon to save link, and resture his condendations, grave to says hay; but a grandmother's grave to save hay; but a on of this kind is a scholar and a gen tleman compared to a man who will take a newspaper and when asked to pay for it put it back in the postoffice marked

A British soldier just dead at the age of ninety, is said to have been under flio ninety-two times. But for! We have known stokers who had that record

Richmond P. Hobson has been nominated for Congress. Who is to run against him, we don't yet know. Personally we should like to see Gladstone Dowle in the job, with osculation the paramount

La Follette's speech was the longes made in the Senate since many and many a year ago. Also it'll probably be longer yet before he gets another chance.

The rate bill, when passed, will attract a good many readers if issued in a good English translation.

When gas once becomes a public issue, have you noticed how hard it is to put

As for San Francisco she can hardly nelp rising rapidly with Uncle Sam working the elevator.

St Paul's Church complains that sneak thiof has been operating there on the choirt.

D. Cupid is making fast time in his annual gallop down the bridal path.

Funny what a detail the coal strike

The bones of Jones were replanted yes terday. Requiescant in pace!

"Hall, gentle spring," sang the poets

Ex-Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, is one of last summer's as it were.

Sort of cool of the weather man, what?

Guessing at the Future.

Several months ago Spangler, the strologer, made a few predictions as Several monus ago spansor, astrologer, made a few predictions as to what would happen in 1906. Among them were these; The prevention of three wars by President Roosevelt.

A destructive cruption of Mount Vesions.

suvius. Volcanic cruptions in all parts of the

world.

Destructive earthquakes in California and the Philippines.

Great loss of life at sea by storms.

Destruction of two western cities by

tornadoes.
Renewed activity of Mount Pelce and Renewed activity of abount refer and Popocatapetl.

Astrologer Spanler appears to be a fairly good guesser, but as he also fore-tells the assassination of the Czar of Russia and of the Suitan of Turkey as among the events that are to take place this year it may be well to suspend judgment as to his infallibility.—Chicago Tri-

YOUR BAD TIME

If you take a cold, or it takes you, and you sneeze and choke and almost cough your head off, GET.



The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Recollence,"

The Cod Liver Oil Emulision—
the New Cod Liver Oil Emulision—
Guaiacol, Glycerine and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.
Then the cold will end in cure, not
in consumption. Under-nourished
folk, with thin blood and sluggish digestion, cannot get rid of a cold.
Consumption's shadow is always
over them.

Come out of the shadow, and stay

Come out of the shade of out.
Fortify yourself with the great food,
OZOMULSION.
At all druggists.
There are two sizes sor and 10 or Bottless the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.
OZOMULSION LABORATORIES

§S. Ping St., New York,

Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

J. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

Rhymes for To-Day

Piscator, Grown Old.

Now, ef I had one wish,
Jest one,
And that not much
I'd go'right out and
Yes sit and fish,
All one whole day,
And laugh—and play
That I had run away.

It ain't so long ago, I was a boy; And then when spring would com We'd all go plumb Nigh crazy in that school, And every doggened rule, Was busted by some fool.

And sometimes I'd just sneak Down to the creek,
And take my line and hooks
Instead o' books;
And when I'd dug the bait,
I'd fish till it was late,
And even one bite was great.
It's first the sort of day,
To run away:

To run away:

And of there warn't no fish, We'd get our wish
Just settin' on the banks—
A-gassin' like old tanks
And tellin' boylsh pranks.
—From "Songs from a Sar

Merely Joking.

Sunday school teacher, addressing the juvenile class, "can either of you fell me anything about Good Friday?" "Yes, ma'am, I can," replied the boy at the foot of the class. "He was the fellow that done the housework for Robiason Crusoc."—London Tit-Bits. Good Friday,-"Now, boys," said

Fudge.—"Of course, in the then gical profession it doesn't matter now often lovers quarrel." "Why so?" "Bychuse they make up every night and twice on matinee days."—London "Fit-Bits.

Irresistible impulse.—"You say that nan is crooked!" "Crooked!" echoed man is crooked" "Crooked!" echoed Broncho Bob, "why, he couldn't play solitairs without dealing off the bottom of the deck."-Washington Star.

He Wouldn't Buy.—"What lovely roses!" she exclaimed. "They're Yeally sweet, blushing American beauties." "Yes." he replied, oddly. "they're very probably blushing at the price the Arist asks for them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Suspicious .- "You say no other editor has ever seen this poem?" "No, sir; your paper is to have the first opportunity to publish it." "How'd you get that dusty footprint on your doal vall?"—Houston Post.

Bad Enough Already.—"Have a drink, old man?" "No: Just going to dinner." "Well, have an appetizer," "Great Scott, fellow! I can't afford to pay for the appetite I've got now."—Cleveland

me for three dances last night;" May: "Yes, he told me that he felt it his duty to make a sacrifice of some kind before Lent was ended."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Schmitz and Funston.

Ten years ago Frederick Funston was an oppressed and penuliess newspaper reporter on some obscure sheet in the West. Ten years ago Eugene E. Schmitz scraped a fiddle in a theatro orchestra in San Francisco. The public had heard of neither of them. Both seemed safely failed for life in the dark and dosolate caves of oblivion.

To-day Schmitz and Funsion are the most conspicuous men in the United States. The one is Mayor of San Francisco and the other is commander of the troops there. Funston forced his way to fame by swimming a river in the Philippines and capturing Aguinaldo. Schmitz came into the public eye as the most thor-Ten years ago Frederick Funston was

ippines and capturing Aguinaldo. Schmitz came into the public eye as the most thoroughly cynical and conscienceless politician in the United States. The San Francisco ring, which he bossed, was utterly and hopelessly corrupt. He was the idel of the crooked labor leaders. He believed in deals and combinations. In the general slaughter of bosses last November, he stone escaped.

her, he alone escaped.

Yet to-day it is hard to say which of these two men is doing his fellow-men the most efficient and unselfish service. Funston has his coat off, and so has Schmitz. And thus calemity brings forth the manilness and the energy of good and had alike. San Francisco's loss may work the manilness and the energy of good and had alike. San Francisco's loss may work the manilness and the energy of good and had alike. San Francisco's loss may work the salvetter of the positions. salvation.-Baltimore Evening

WITH THE MILITARY.

Interesting Items Picked Up From Adjutant General's Office. Dr. James T. Jarrett, of Portsmouth has been recommended for commission as first lieutenant and assistant surgoon of Battery C. First Battallon Artillery (Grime's Battery, Portsmouth Light Artillery), by Capitain Charles A. Cuthriell, the commanding officer of the battery.

riell, the commanding officer of the battery.

Colonel Benjamin R. Roberts, afde-decampe on the staff of Governor Bwansen, was a caller at the adjutant-general's office yesterday, for the purpose of settling his property accounts as the late commanding officer of Company E. Beventy-second Infantry, at Chase City.

Colonel Roberts's successor in command of Company E. Seventy-second Infantry. First Licutenant Thomas G. Greer, was also a visitor at the adjutant-general's office.

Cath of qualification to perform the duties of his office has been filed by Licutenant-Colonel Thomas J. Nottingham, of the Seventy-first Infantry, at Norfolk. Colonel Nottingham was recently promoted from major of the First Battailon. Seventy-first Infantry, to his present position.

Present position.
Retent orders from Colonel Robert P. Leedy, commanding Seventy-second In-fantry, at Luray, have been received by the adjutant-general's office, appointing Private Jean Printz to be corporal, and Corporal Edmund K. Vertner to be ser-Private Jean Printz to be corporal, and Corporal Edmund K. Vertner to be sergeant of Company C. of that regiment. These non-commissioned officers are given rank from the date of March 20, 1996. This company is located at Luray.

Dr. Lyon's TALK TO VOTERS ON CHURCH HILL

City Campaign Practically Wound Up in Old Corcoran Hall Last Night.

WILL ALL VOTE TO-MORROW

East-End Candidates Talk of Their Claims-Several Striking Speeches Made.

The city campaign for councilmen is practically over, and the battle of the pallots will determine the issue to-

morrow. There was a grand rally at Coredran Hall last night, when most of the candidates in the two East End wards spoke. Nearly all of them declared for municipal ownership, and discussed other probems. President William M. Turpin, Captain Morgan R. Mills and Alderman John L. (Bill Nye) Satterfield made strik-

John L. (Bill Nye) Satterfield made striking addresses, and were warmly greeted. Most of the other speeches were brief, but they were all well received. The meeting was well attended and was entirely harmonious.

Alderman James B, Wood called the meeting to order at 8:40 o'clock, and the candidates came forward and were seated upon the platform.

Alderman William M. Turpin, president of the Board, was the first speaker, and he was given a rousing ovation. Mr. Turpin complimented his two competitors for the manly way in which they were conducting their campaign. Ho then thanked the people of Jofferson Ward for their renewed confidence for the past twenty years, and said he would never live longer to forget them.

Would Make People Slaves.

Would Make People Slaves.

Mr. Turpin took strong ground for municipal ownership, and said a small sircle of people desired to make the rank and file of the human race a class of

slaves.
"I tell you now," he went on, "we are a nation of employes, and unless we look after our inunicipal rights we will be a nation of slaves.

nation of slaves."

Mr. Turpin declared vigorously against a lease of the gas works, and said the city should establish, own and maintain a municipal electric light plant. He thought the cities should own their street car lines, and said the question would finally settle liself on this side.

Mr. Turpin said the main issue before the people was municipal ownership, and he asked that the people be educated along these lines.

the people was municipal ownership, and he asked that the people be educated along these lines.

"I do not offer you a perfect man," said the president, with some show of feeling, "but I say to any who would criticise," Let him who is without sin cast the first stone. I say to you that I have been honest, and will strive to continue to serve you faithfully."

Alderman William II, Adams followed, and made a brief but carnest appeal for re-election. He was willing to stand upon his record, and declared for municipal ownership. Mr. Adams, however, thought the gas department should be placed in the hands of a non-partisan board. He complimented his competitors, and said they were in every way worthy of the honors they sought.

Mr. E. M. Noble was introduced by Chairman Wood as "Noble in name and in nature," and he was well received. He complimented his competitors, and then said if he had served his Grass he had served his city, he would now be an angel. Mr. Noble said he was actuated largely to run for the Board by the reason that Messrs. Turpin and Adams both lived in the western section of the ward. He delared vigorously against a lease of the gas works, and was cheered in conclusion.

All these gentlemen are running for

sion.

All these gentlemen are running for the Board in Jefferson.

Alderman Louis Washer, of Marshall Ward, appealed briefly for re-election, and was given a nice reception.

"Bill Nye" to the Front.

When Alderman John, L. Satterfield was introduced by Chairman Wood as "Bill Nye," he was warmly greeted, some gentleman crying; "Hot stuff." Mr. Satterfield briefly reviewed his record, and asked that his friends rally to him and re-elect him to the Board.

He referred to his committee assignments, and said he had done his best to serve his people faithfully. Mr. Satterfield made a good impression and was often cheered. He declared emphrifically against a lease of the gas works under any conditions.

Mr. Satterfield, in facial appearance, is much like the famous humorist, and he is somewhat comical in his manner of speaking. He declared that he would never vote for the Carnegle library proposition unless the people of Marshall Ward voted for it. "Bill Nye" to the Front.

unless the people of Marshall Ward voted for it.

In concluding, Mr. Satterfield created great laughter by declaring: "I do not believe there is any crookedness in the Board of Aldermen. If there was, I am sure I would have found it out."

Mr. W. C. Gayle, a candidate for the board, was absent, and Captain William II. Curtls, candidate for re-election to the Council from Marshall, spoke next. He declared for municipal ownership, and said he was willing to stand on his record of twenty years. He earnestly requested that his friends return him. He said he had voted for the rale of sand because a sand famine existed.

Councilman John R. Crimes got a fine ovation. He said he was being fought by certain people on account of his position with reference to the gas works. He explained this and was earnestly listoned to by all. He retierated his position in favor of properly rehabilitating the works, and said this should be done under the supervision of a skilled gas

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Bignature of Chart Hitchen. Well Selected Stock of

Building Lumber We draw our supply from practi-cally every State cast of the Missis-sippl and south of the St. Lawrence, and carry on hand in our ten yards in Richmond and Manchester the larg-est assorted stock of Yellow Pine, White Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the South Atlantic States.

Woodward & Son, 320 South Ninth St., Richmond, Va.

WE can't by a four
—but if he
wears on his
foot a Crossett Shoe a man's mind

CROSSETT \$400SHOE\$500 MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY

it is proof that he has a good measure of brains. Crossetts are for those who value finely formed feet.

If your dealer does not keep them, we will send any style on receipt of price with 280, additional to pay forwarding charges.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc. NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

Mr. Garber Next. Mr. Garber Next.

Mr. Fred H. Garber was introduced as the "Mayor of Fulton," and was warmly received. Mr. Garber briefly reviewed his long record and asked that he be returned to the lower branch. He was drastic in his references to some people of Fulton, who are fighting him, and said they had not the manhood to reme out in the open and state their reserve out.

come out in the open and state their

and said they had not the manhood to come out in the open and state their reasons.

Mr. P. L. Smith spoke briefly for reclection to the Council from Marshall. He said lits career had been brief, but pronised if returned to serve the people faithfully.

Mr. E. D. Richardson, one of the new candidates, got perhaps the ovation of the evaning. He is a son of Hon. D. C. Richardson an was raised on Church IIII. Mr. Richardson made a brief, but attractive little speech in behalf of his candidacy, and when he concluded he was again loudly cheered. He declared against a lease of the gas works, and said he only wished to be elected if his people thought him a proper man.

Mr. C. E. Richards got a reception which showed that he had strong friends if, Marshall Ward. He asked that his friends support him if they should deem him a proper man for the Council.

Mr. Richards declared for the broadest policy of municipal ownership, and said he would as soon vote to blow up the gas works a sto sell them to outside parties for the purpose of making money.

Mr. John T. Neagle and Mr. J. C.

ties for the purpose of making money.
Mr. John T. Neagle and Mr. J. C.
Powers were absent, and Jefferson Ward

was called. Captain Morgan R. Mills was the first Captain Morgan R. Mills was the trac-candidate from the last named ward, and he was given a rousing reception. He reviewed his record in the Council and was listened to earnestly by all present. He said he had served for a long time on the Committees on Street and Water, and had done his best to look properly after the interests of the people.

For Clear Water.

Hor Clear Water.

He spoke of the prospects of getting clear water this year, and carnestly urged the crection of a municipal electric light plant at the old pump-house. Captain Mills declared for an up-to-date concrete bridge between Richmond and Manchester, and said this was an improvement.

ter, and said this was an improvement which was badly needed.
Councilman John J. Lynch spoke briefly, and was warmly greeted. He reviewed his record briefly and asked for a renewal of the people's confidence. He favored numicical ownership. favored municipal ownership.

Councilnian C. H. Wiltshire spoke brief-ly. He pointed to his record of two years, and asked the voters to return

him.
Councilman W. T. Atkinson occupied but a few moments. He asked re-election upon his past record. He denied the rumor that he lived outside the ward, and said he had lived in the ward for

and said he had lived in the water of twenty-seven years,
Mr. J. O. Phillips was absent, and Mr. J. F. Selph was called upon. He made a briot speech setting forth his claims. He favored municipal ownership in its broadest sense, and asked that all the voters remember "Selph" on the day of the He made a good impression.

Mr. Langford Writes.

Mr. Charles H. Langford, one of the absent candidates, sent the following letter, which was read:
Richmond, Va., April 24, 1906.
To the Chairman of the Democratic Public Meeting at Corcoran Hall, Jefferson Ward:

To the Chairman of the Democratic Public Meeting at Corcoran Hall, Jefferson Ward:

Dear Sir,—Please make public announcement for me that my absence from the meeting is due to the sudden illness of my wife.

I wish also to state and to make public that I am not in favor of the sale or lease of our city gas works or any other works of public utility that are now owned and operated by this municipal government, and I am heartily in favor of the city owning and operating its own electric light plant, and, if it should be the wish of the voters of Jefferson Ward to honor me with their votes, I pledge myself to do all in my power to further these objects.

CHARLES H. LANGFORD.

The candidates for Board of Aldermen and Common Council in Henry and Clay Wards will be afforded another opportunity to state their views on the issues of the campaign before an open meeting of the Henry Clay Social and Literary Club at their club room, No. 23 Maiden Lane Street, to-night at Sociolock.

It has been inadvertently stated that

o'clock.

It has been inadvertently stated that the volting place at First Precinct Marshall Ward to-morrow will be at the People's Drugstore. This is a mistake, the election for the precinct will be held at Second and Denny Streets.

Episcopal Subscriptions for San Francisco.

Francisco.
Editor The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I have so far seen n notice in your paper that the several Episcopal congregations have been asked to contribute through their treasurers or by remittance to the treasurer of the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society in New York for the San Francisco sufferers. Inasmuch as other contributions are published, should not this be mentioned?

EPISCOPALIAN.

Selling Whiskey.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MINERAL, VA., April 21.—A United States der y commissioner arrested John Evans (white) and Robert Green (cultored), charged with having sold wniskey in this, a local option district, without a license. They were taken to Richmond to-day, where they will appear ictore Commissioner Brudy to-morrow at 11 o'clock for trial

engineer. He was opposed to any lease, and was willing to so vote unless the people should instruct him to do so. Mr. Grimes said his record of sixteen years was before the people, and he was willing to stand or fall on this. AL ROCK PARTY CANDIDATE. ALMOST ENOUGH

Chairman Stuart Announces That Association Has Within \$5,000 of Amount Needed 1

HAVE AGREED UPON SITE

Will Be Located Upon Scott Property, Which is Easy of All Access.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the State Fair organization committee last night in Murphy's Hotel, Chairman Henry C. Stuart made the following statement:

"The State Fair committee last ensonable assurances that, with the amount subscribed and reported as pledged, we have within \$0.00 of the total amount which the committee deems necessary for the State Fair."

W. T. Dabney reported that the fair site committee Inad. agreed on the site located on the Scott property, about one square and a half from Robinson and Broad Streets, and immediately northwest of the old fair grounds. This property will require practically no work to prepare it for the race track and many exposition buildings. The grounds will be perfectly accessible for the street cars, railroads and country roads, as it is convenient to both the Broad and the Clay or Marshall Street lines, as well as the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomao and the Seaboard Air Line and the Brook Turnpike. From this it will readily be seen that the grounds are convenient to passengers in the street cars, as well as those who wish to drive either from the city or country, and also convenient to passengers in the street cars, as well as those who wish to drive either from the city or country, and also convenient for receiving horses, stock and all other kinds of exhibits shipped on any of the railroads entering Richmond.

Another meeting of the committee has been called for Friday night, in Mupphy's Hotel, when further details will be armarged. In the meantime, Chairman Stuart will arrunge the preliminary work for the charter, take up matters affecting the exhibition buildings, grand stand for the fair, and have a report for the meeting Friday night.

From the statement of Mr. Stuart and the scope of the work for this week, it can be readily seen that the committee does not expect the fair to fall through for lack of funds.

Implement Co. 1302 Main St., Richmond, Va. Here issued a new and interesting

Time, Labor and Money Saving Farm Implements.

Catalogue telling all about the best

It gives descriptions and prices of Corn and Cotton Planters, Wheel & Disk Cultivators, Farm Wagons, Engines, Buggies, Surries, Harness, Saddles, V. Crimp & other Roofing,

Farmers will get the best Farm Implements on the market and save money by sending us their orders. Write for our Oatalogue. Mailed free on request.

Barb Wire, Fencing, etc.

Check Your Baggage, Sir !



Check off your needs in Traveling Trunks and Bags, and you will find that a small check pays for the very best in our establishment. Built for long wear and hard usage; only the best material used in our factory. Latest style of inside arrangements.

H. W. Rountree & Bro. Trunk and Bag Co., Retall Store 703 E. Broad.